Madrone Channelization Project

SONOMA COUNTY, CALIFORNIA
DISTRICT 4 – SON – 116 (PM 34.09/34.47)
Caltrans Expenditure Authorization 1G2401
SCH#2012042005

Recirculated Initial Study with Proposed Mitigated Negative Declaration



Prepared by the

State of California Department of Transportation





Figure 1. Existing condition

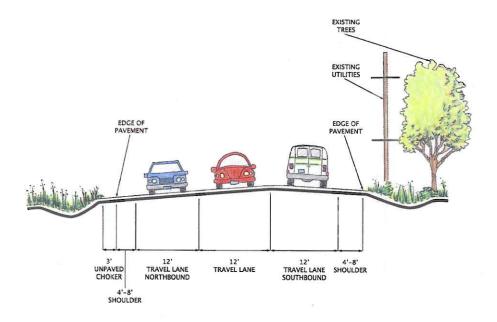


Figure 2. Typical cross-section, post construction (no scale)

GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THIS DOCUMENT

04-SON-116	34.09/34.47	1G2401
DistCoRte.	P.M/P.M.	E.A.
Project Title:	Madrone Avenue Left-Turn Channelizat	ion Project
Lead agency name and	California Department of Transportatio	n
address:	111 Grand Ave., Oakland, CA 94612	(A)
Contact person and phone	Lilian Acorda, Project Manager	
number:	(510) 286-4927	
Project Location:	Cotati, Sonoma County	
General plan description:	Transportation	
Zoning:	Transportation	
Other public agencies whose	Section 7 incidental take permit from the	e US Fish and Wildlife Service
approval is required (e.g.	Section 2081 incidental take permit from	
permits, financial approval,	and Game for California Tiger Salamande	er .
or participation agreements):	Clean Water Act 404 Permit from the US	Army Corps of Engineers
	Clean Water Act 401 Water Quality Certi	

Additional copies of this document, as well as of the technical studies we relied on in preparing it, are available for review at the district office, 111 Grand Ave., Oakland, CA 94612.

Caltrans published a document similar to this one on March 29, 2012. It was an environmental analysis of the Madrone Avenue Left-Turn Channelization that arrived at the conclusion that there were no environmental impacts with the potential to be significant, and it was available for public comment until April 30, 2012 (See Appendix B). Caltrans considered all comments received during the comment period, and arrived at a different conclusion: the project has the potential to cause a significant impact to the California Tiger Salamander, an endangered species. (Caltrans also identified mitigation measures that will reduce the level of impact to less than significant.) Because the document you are reading reached a different conclusion than the *Madrone Channelization Project Initial Study with Proposed Negative Declaration* (March 2012), it is being recirculated so that the public can comment on the new conclusion and on the identified mitigation measures.

We welcome your comments on this document. If you provided comments on the document dated March 29, 2012, we will continue to consider those comments along with any new comments you might like to provide. While you may voice support or opposition for a project, the most beneficial comments include the following:

- Specific alternatives or mitigation measures that would provide better ways to avoid or mitigate any potential environmental effects of the project
- Concerns that are not addressed in the environmental document
- Inaccuracies or missing information
- Statistical data or facts to support your concern

Please send your written comments to Caltrans by the deadline. Submit comments to Caltrans to valerie_shearer@dot.ca.gov or send postal mail to Caltrans District 4, Attn: V. Shearer, PO Box 23660 MS 8B, Oakland, CA 94623-0660. Hard copies or compact disks of the document are available by writing to the above mailing address; electronic copies are online at http://www.dot.ca.gov/dist4/envdocs.htm. Be sure to submit comments by the deadline: June 11, 2012.

Melanie Brent 1

Office Chief

Date

Caltrans District 4 Office of Environmental Analysis

To obtain a copy in Braille, in large print, on computer disk, or on audiocassette, please contact: Caltrans, Attn: Valerie Shearer at the address above, call at 510-286-5594, or use the California Relay Service TTY number, 711.

A. Project Information

1. Location

Caltrans proposes a project on SR-116 (Old Gravenstein Highway) in the City of Cotati and within unincorporated Sonoma County (PM 34.09 to PM 34.47) at the intersection with Madrone Ave. to install left-turn pockets in both directions from SR-116 to Madrone Ave. The project will widen the roadway, extend existing cross-culverts beneath the roadway, modify part of the existing unlined drainage gutter, and install a new longitudinal pipe.

2. Project goal

The purpose of the project is to reduce congestion and improve safety. The rate of fatal accidents is higher than the state average for highway intersections of this type.

3. Project Description

The existing roadway will be widened from a maximum of 36 feet to a maximum of 46 feet in order to accommodate one left turn pocket in each direction at the intersection of SR-116 and Madrone Ave. See Figure 2, page 2. The widened roadway will consist of one additional 12-foot lane, and a maximum of 5' additional shoulder, plus a "choker" (an unpaved 3-foot shoulder) on the north side, for a total maximum width of 20 feet. No widening is proposed for the south side. In order for the cross slope of the widened roadway to match the existing one, the existing alignment is maintained. Each new turn pocket will be 350 feet long. The connection between the existing and replacement edge of shoulder and travel way, called a "conform", will be made at the east and west ends of the project area and at the Madrone Avenue intersection in both directions, 45 feet from the edge of pavement on the north side of the mainline and 22 feet on the south side.

To accommodate widening, the ditches alongside the roadway will be filled and then recreated at the edge of the widened roadway. Culverts running under the roadway will be extended by securely connecting a pipe of similar size and material to the exposed and prepared end of the existing pipe, which will extend to the daylight edge of the proposed embankment or to additional drainage system(s). One new lateral pipe will be constructed. All proposed new drainage inlets (DIs) will tie into existing drainage facilities, cross culverts, or other existing offsite drainage features.

Two 15-foot wide biofitration strips sufficient to treat stormwater runoff from 0.5 acres of additional impervious area will be constructed within the cut/fill line on either side of the Madrone intersection from STA38+00 to 39+80 Left and STA 40+30 to 44+00 Left. For biostrip construction, compost will be incorporated two to four inches into native soil, and then the soil surface hydroseeded with an appropriate seed mixture.

All construction spoils and debris will be removed and disposed of properly. Permanent erosion control will be installed as determined necessary by the Caltrans contract plans and permit requirements.

There will be a designated staging area of 0.08 acres (temporary impact) at the north-west side of Madrone Avenue.

The project will include the addition of 0.36 acres of impervious pavement. Permanent effects will amount to approximately 0.62 acres (including tree removal impact) beyond areas currently paved, currently occupied by a drainage structure, etc.

All Caltrans right-of-way within the project area not used for project construction will be flagged as an Environmentally Sensitive Area (ESA). ESA fencing will be installed along the perimeters of all sensitive habitat to prevent encroachment of construction vehicles and personnel.

One oak tree and one pine tree that are located approximately 17.5 and 24 feet, respectively, to the north from the existing edge of the pavement, at station 36+20+/- and 35+80+/- respectively, will be cut to flush with the existing surface. The impact area associated with tree removal is about 300 sq ft, (0.007 acres).

Three oak trees will be planted inside of the staging area to replace the lost oak. Caltrans will also plant or reseed all slopes affected by the proposed project with native grasses and shrubs to stabilize the slopes against erosion. Following construction, Caltrans will install native (and non-native if appropriate, e.g., landscaped areas) plant species appropriate for the location of the disturbed area.

Drainage details

The project will require up to 15 feet by approximately 270 feet of fill to be placed in the existing 30-foot-wide (4,060 square feet) unlined drainage ditch on the northern side of the roadway to accommodate widening. The ditch, on the north side of SR 116 and west of Madrone Avenue, will be recreated at the edge of the unpaved area at the edge of the roadway, up to 8 feet away from its original location. It will be a triangular unlined channel with side slopes at 4:1 on the roadside and at 2:1 before the catch point (point where the slope meets the existing ground), and about 12 feet wide and 2 feet deep.

The project will construct two drainage inlets (DIs) linked by a longitudinal pipe along the north side of the roadway. Excavation for each will be 4 feet in length, by 4 feet in width and 4 feet deep (32 square feet). A second longitudinal pipe will link to the second of the two DIs. The second pipe's outflow, west of the Madrone Avenue intersection, is equipped with a dissipater and rock slope protection (RSP) pad. Excavation for the associated RSP pad will be approximately 9 feet in length by 3 feet (27 square feet).

Four existing corrugated metal pipe (CMP) cross-culverts will be extended to accommodate the widening. The culverts will require a trench for placement, and two existing headwalls will be removed, with the new outfalls falling within the existing unlined ditch on the northern side. The excavation area dimensions for the new DI replacing the existing headwall, and new pipe extension to the west of the intersection of Madrone Avenue and SR 116, will be approximately 6 feet by 4 feet (24 square feet) and 1.5 feet by 30 feet (45 square feet) respectively.

Two additional DIs are proposed for extending the culverts, of which one will be used to connect the culvert extension to the existing CMP. The excavation for the new pipe extension at the intersection of SR 116 and Madrone Avenue will be approximately 2.5 feet by 18 feet (45 square feet). The new pipe extension and the new headwall, located east of the intersection of Madrone Avenue with SR 116 and

west of where Derby Lane enters SR 116, will require an excavation area of approximately 1.5 feet by 13 feet for the pipe and 7 feet by 2 feet for the headwall (47 square feet total). Four additional DIs will be installed along this extension.

Pavement-construction details

To construct the widened pavement section, the existing roadway will be saw cut along the fog line along the entire north side of this roadway section. Excavation depth for the new pavement section will be up to approximately three feet from the proposed finished roadway surface. The structural section is then built up by placing pavement structural base layers (combinations of graded rock and sand) followed by asphalt concrete (AC). Each layer will be compacted after being applied up to 0.1' below finished grade. The final asphalt concrete applications are cold-planed for an even join with the existing pavement surface. The choker will be compacted to 90% of maximum strength; small areas of fill in the choker may be required. The project will raise manhole covers to the new finish grade where required in the new widening and in the AC overlay area.

Stage construction and equipment

Construction activities will include placement of K-rail (temporary concrete barriers) along the existing edge of the saw cut roadway. Temporary crash cushions filled with sand will be placed at the ends of the K-rails. The K-rails are intended to provide a safety barrier between the vehicle traffic on SR 116 and the improvement work that will primarily be taking place outside the existing roadway. Activities will also include clearing and grubbing, which typically involve the use of excavators, dozers, and mulchers. A construction staging area will be established within the project boundary, to the northwest from the intersection of Madrone Avenue and SR 116, depicted on Figure 2 as the temporary impact area. There will be exclusionary fencing with an approximate buffer of about five feet from the vegetation/wetland features adjacent to the staging area.

Excavators will be used to dig the trenches needed to construct culverts. Dozers and excavators will likely be used for general grading and contouring. Rollers will be used to compact the soil, and water trucks will supply water used to aid soil compaction and dust control. Dump trucks, graders, and compactors will be used to lay the road aggregate subbase and aggregate base. In the first stage, AC will be placed up to 0.1 foot below finished grade. The second stage of construction will overlay the entire roadway width with AC, for consistency and smooth transition between the old and new pavement. Hauling trucks, pavers and rollers will be used to place and compact the AC. Pavement delineation, such as stripping and "bot dots," will be installed using specialized equipment.

Cold-planing will be used to build the conforms at the eastern and western ends of the project, and the northern and southern intersections of Madrone Avenue.

The majority of the construction work will take place during daylight hours behind the K-rail. However, excavation will occur at night to avoid peak traffic, particularly because one-way traffic control will be required.

A speed limit of 15 miles per hour (mph) in the project area in unpaved areas will be enforced to reduce dust and excessive soil disturbance.

Construction access, staging, storage, and parking areas will be located within the Caltrans right-of-way and outside of any designated ESAs. Access routes and the number and size of staging and work areas will be limited to the minimum necessary to construct the proposed project. Routes and boundaries of roadwork will be clearly marked prior to initiating construction or grading.

All food and food-related trash items will be enclosed in sealed trash containers at the end of each day and removed completely from the site at least once every 3 days. No pets from project personnel will be allowed anywhere in the proposed project work area during construction. All equipment will be maintained such that there will be no leaks of automotive fluids such as gasoline, oils or solvents and a Spill Response Plan will be prepared.

The project will require 70 work days. The construction of the project is scheduled to begin in June 2013.

B. Environmental setting

The proposed project is situated in a low-lying area of east of the California North Coast Range. The geographical region is known as the Santa Rosa Plain and the dominant natural feature of the region is a drainage called the Laguna de Santa Rosa.

The project location is a paved transportation facility: a rural highway with one lane in each direction, intersected by a local street with one lane in each direction. This segment of SR 116 serves as a major connector between Highway 101 to the east and the Sebastopol area and the coastal area to the west. The Madrone Avenue intersection serves as one of the access routes to Thomas Page Elementary School.

The intersection of Old Gravenstein Highway and Madrone Avenue is located in an area that is a combination of rural residential, agricultural, and limited commercial land uses, with the rural residential and commercial uses clustered around Old Gravenstein Highway. The more densely populated and more suburban area of Cotati is about a third of a mile to the east. Visually, the immediate vicinity of the project can be characterized as somewhat urbanized, given the close proximity of a trucking concern and a self-storage facility. See Figure 1, page 2.

The facility is bordered by unpaved areas covered with ruderal vegetation. Existing drainage facilities comprise a combination of buried corrugated metal pipe and unlined drainage ditches.

Lead levels in the shallow soil in the Gravenstein corridor have been raised by human activities, i.e., leaded-fuel emissions, but the average for the corridor is not high enough to make surplus soil a hazardous waste. Regulatory databases do not show any known contaminated sites that could impact the project area.

No historic structures have been identified in the immediate vicinity of the project. No archaeological resources are known to be present.

The project area falls within the Santa Rosa Plain Conservation Strategy Area, and portions of the project area are identified by the Strategy as being within 1.3 miles of known breeding sites of the endangered California Tiger Salamander (CTS) (Ambystoma californiense), and within federally-designated Critical

Habitat for the distinct Sonoma population of the CTS. Although most of the project area is mapped by the Strategy as developed and unfit for habitat, some suitable upland dispersal habitat for CTS occurs within the project area in the form of open grassland habitat within the dispersal distance of breeding ponds. It is unlikely that the roadside ditches within or near the project area would be a CTS breeding source because the upland habitat is fragmented by development and roadways, the roadside ditches have not been observed to contain a sufficient amount of water to be considered a suitable breeding pond, and the project area has documented CTS predators, such as raccoons, opossums, and feral cats.

Aquatic resources include roadside ditches.

Consistency with existing zoning, plans, and other applicable land use controls

The Santa Rosa Plain Conservation Strategy is a comprehensive plan created and implemented by a consortium of local, state, and federal agencies¹ to guide long-term conservation sufficient to mitigate potential adverse effects due to future development within the Santa Rosa Plain on a suite of plant and wildlife species protected under the Federal Endangered Species Act, in addition to habitat for the federally listed California tiger salamander and for four federally endangered plant species. The proposed project is located adjacent to the conservation area boundary established by the Santa Rosa Plain Conservation Strategy. Most of the project area is mapped by the Strategy as "developed". The project proposes compensation for affects to protected resources and minimization measures incorporated into construction that are consistent with the Strategy.

¹ The US Fish and Wildlife Service, the California Department of Fish and Game, the US Army Corps of Engineers, the US Environmental Protection Agency, the North Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board, the County of Sonoma, the Cities of Cotati, Rohnert Park, Santa Rosa, and Windsor, the Laguna de Santa Rosa Foundation, and representatives of the local community.

C. ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED

The environmental factors checked below would be potentially affected by this project. Please see the checklist beginning on page 9 for additional information.

			_ 0		
\boxtimes	Aesthetics		Agriculture and Forestry		Air Quality
	Biological Resources		Cultural Resources		Geology/Soils
Ш	Greenhouse Gas Emissions		Hazards and Hazardous Materials		Hydrology/Water Quality
	Land Use/Planning		Mineral Resources		Noise
	Population/Housing		Public Services		Recreation
	Transportation/Traffic		Utilities/Service Systems		Mandatory Findings of Significance
On	D. DETERMINATION the basis of this initial evaluat		-		li e
	I find that the proposed project a NEGATIVE DECLARATION will		LD NOT have a significant effect of epared.	on the e	nvironment, and
	there will not be a significant el made by or agreed to by the pr will be prepared.	ffect i	vject could have a significant effer In this case because revisions in the Proponent. A MITIGATED NEGAT	ne proje IVE DEC	ct have been LARATION
	I find that the proposed project ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPO		have a significant effect on the e required.	nvironn	nent, and an
	significant unless mitigated" im adequately analyzed in an earli- been addressed by mitigation n	pact of er doo neasu 1PACT	have a "potentially significant imon the environment, but at least of the environment of the environment of the environment pursuant to applicable leaves based on the earlier analysis of REPORT is required, but it must	one effe gal stand as descr	ct 1) has been dards, and 2) has ibed on attached
	because all potentially significal or NEGATIVE DECLARATION pur or mitigated pursuant to that ea	nt effe suant arlier	ject could have a significant effect ects (a) have been analyzed adeq to applicable standards, and (b) EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION, i sed upon the proposed project, i	uately ir have be ncludin	n an earlier EIR en avoided g revisions
Sign	ature:			-	Date:
Print	red Name:			3	For:

Proposed Mitigated Negative Declaration

Pursuant to: Division 13, Public Resources Code

Project Description

The California Department of Transportation (Department) proposes to improve safety at the intersection of Madrone Ave. and State Route 116 (Old Gravenstein Highway) by including a left-turn lane in each direction on Old Gravenstein Highway. The project will widen the pavement several feet northwards towards Derby Lane to make the needed room.

Determination

This proposed Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) is included to give notice to interested agencies and the public that it is the Department's intent to adopt an MND for this project. This does not mean that the Department's decision regarding the project is final. This MND is subject to modification based on comments received by interested agencies and the public.

An Initial Study has been prepared by the Department, District 4. On the basis of this study, it is determined that the proposed action with the incorporation of the identified mitigation measures will not have a significant effect on the environment for the following reasons:

The proposed action will not have a significant effect on the endangered California Tiger Salamander because the following mitigation measures will be taken:

- Prior to the start of construction activities, the biologist(s) will survey the project area for California Tiger Salamanders (CTS). If CTS is found, the designated biologist shall contact the pertinent regulatory agencies to determine if relocating the salamander is appropriate. If the agencies approve relocation of animals, the biologist shall be allowed sufficient time to move the salamander from the work site before construction activities begin.
- A qualified biological monitor will be onsite each day during construction, and during initial site grading of development sites where CTS presence is inferred. The designated biologist(s) will be active on the project until such time as all construction activities that may result in take of CTS are complete. Before the start of work each morning, the biological monitor will check for animals under any equipment such as vehicles and stored pipes. At the end of each work day, the contractor shall create an escape ramp at each end of any open trench greater than one foot deep, to allow any animals that may have become entrapped in the trench to climb out overnight.
- Initial grading and clearing will be conducted between April 15 and October 31, outside the
 Central and Northern California rainy season, and depending on the level of rainfall and/or site
 conditions. This time period is when drainages would be either dry or at their lowest water level
 to minimize potential impacts to species that use the drainage habitats such as migrating
 California tiger salamander.

Any effects to natural communities are minimal and are offset by re-establishment of the affected environmental values within the project area, or by purchase of credits at a mitigation bank or through contributions to a similar institution. Any possible contributions to cumulative impacts are minimized by the application of Caltrans BMPs and restrictions on construction to minimize impacts. Tree loss is compensated by replanting and maintaining replacement trees in the project area.

The proposed project would have no effect on traffic/transportation, recreation, public services, growth, agriculture, air quality, cultural resources, geology, greenhouse gasses, hazardous waste, land use, mineral resources, or noise.

In addition, the proposed project would have no significant effect on utilities, or on visual, biological, aquatic, or hydrologic resources.

Hardeep Takhar
Deputy District Director (Acting)
District 4
California Department of Transportation

Date

E. CEQA Environmental Checklist

This checklist identifies physical, biological, social and economic factors that might be affected by the proposed project. In many cases, background studies performed in connection with the projects indicate no impacts. A NO IMPACT answer in the last column reflects this determination. Where there is a need for clarifying discussion, the discussion is included either following the applicable section of the checklist or is within the body of the environmental document itself. The words "significant" and "significance" used throughout the following checklist are related to CEQA, not NEPA, impacts. The questions in this form are intended to encourage the thoughtful assessment of impacts and do not represent thresholds of significance.

± €	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
I. AESTHETICS: Would the project:				
a) Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista				\boxtimes
b) Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway			\boxtimes	
c) Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings?				
d) Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?				\boxtimes

The intersection of Old Gravenstein Highway and Madrone Avenue is located in an area that is a combination of rural residential, agricultural, and limited commercial land uses. The facility is bordered by unpaved areas covered with ruderal vegetation. The immediate vicinity of the project can be characterized as somewhat urbanized, given the close proximity of a trucking concern and a self-storage facility. Existing drainage facilities comprise a combination of buried corrugated metal pipe and unlined drainage ditches.

A sparsely branched oak with a small canopy will be removed, and a ponderosa pine on adjoining private land will be heavily pruned. The trees contribute little visually to the area. As there are no sensitive visual elements in the immediate vicinity of the proposed widening for left turn lanes, and only a relatively small loss of open ground in an area with a relative abundance of unpaved area despite its urbanizing character, there is no visual impact.

II. AGRICULTURE AND FOREST RESOURCES: In determining whether impacts to agricultural resources are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to the California Agricultural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model (1997) prepared by the California Dept. of Conservation as an optional model to use in assessing impacts on agriculture and farmland. In determining whether impacts to forest resources, including timberland, are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to information compiled by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection regarding the state's inventory of forest land, including the Forest and Range Assessment Project and the Forest Legacy Assessment Project. and the forest carbon measurement methodology provided in Forest Protocols adopted by the California Air Resources Board. Would the project:

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
b) Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?			_ , ×	\boxtimes
c) Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code section 12220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code section 51104(g))?				
d) Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?				
e) Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?				
No agricultural lands are affected by the project.				
III. AIR QUALITY: Where available, the significance criteria established by the applicable air quality management or air pollution control district may be relied upon to make the following determinations. Would the project:				
a) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?				
b) Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?				\boxtimes
c) Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non- attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)?				
d) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?				
e) Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?				\boxtimes
The project will not increase traffic capacity and so w	ill not affect	air quality.		
IV. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES: Would the project:				
a) Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?				

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
b) Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Game or US Fish and Wildlife Service?				
c) Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?				
d) Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?				
e) Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?				
f) Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?				

Biological observations.

Caltrans biologists and project engineers held a series of meetings during which biological resource maps and project design maps were compared. The team then focused on determining a means of developing project engineering designs or construction approaches that would reduce impacts to the maximum extent practicable. The outcome of the meetings was an overall reduction of the proposed project footprint or area of impact within special-status species habitat or in sensitive habitat types. As a result, construction of new pavement is restricted to the north side of the roadway to avoid additional impacts to biological resources.

On November 14, 15, and 22, 2011, Caltrans informally consulted (via email) with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) regarding potential effects of the Madrone Avenue left-turn channelization. The proposed project was introduced to Mr. John Cleckler, USFWS, and the general approach taken to date to conduct the analysis was discussed. Mr. Cleckler directed Caltrans to use the 2007 programmatic opinion for the Santa Rosa Plain Conservation Strategy (SRPCS) as guidance (USFWS 2007). In addition, Stephanie Buss, CDFG Environmental Scientist, conducted a site visit with Caltrans biologists on November 8, 2011. The group observed numerous small animal burrows within the project area, and standing water outside the project area in portions of the ditch adjacent to Derby Road. Based on these observations and the recorded occurrence of an adult California Tiger Salamander (CTS) on the north side of Derby Road, Ms. Buss concluded that CTS could be present.

On January 26, 2012, Caltrans biologists met Mr. Cleckler and Ms. Buss at the project site further to discuss the potential for the roadside ditches within the project area to provide suitable CTS breeding habitat. On January 30, 2012, Dr. Jeff Wilkinson, H.T. Harvey & Associates Senior herpetologist, conducted an assessment of the roadside ditches for use by breeding California tiger salamanders. After considering the best available scientific data and the site conditions, Dr. Wilkinson concluded that the roadside ditches do not provide viable CTS breeding habitat (based on ponding duration and depth).

Impacts to Wetlands, Waters of the United States, and CTS Upland Habitat.

The project will result in permanent loss of some areas determined to provide upland habitat for CTS. However, the project will not result in the fragmentation of existing critical habitat and will not modify or destroy areas determined to be CTS critical habitat. The project will also result in the loss of a small amount of potential wetlands and 'Waters' as defined under the Clean Water Act.

Biological Resource	Temporary Impacts(acres)	Permanent Impacts (acres)
Roadside Ditch/Wet Roadside Ditch (Wetlands)	0.000	0.007
Roadside Ditches (Waters)	0.020	0.000
California Tiger Salamander (non-breeding upland habitat)	0.077	0.620

Compensation for impacts will include contributions to approved wetland and CTS compensation banks in the Santa Rosa Plain region, including Hale Mitigation Bank. Roadside ditches will be relocated where possible in kind at a 1:1 ratio within the project area. A plan will be prepared and will include a description of the proposed off-site compensation.

Caltrans proposes to compensate for permanent effects to potential CTS upland habitat and wetlands through purchase of 1.24 acres at an agency approved mitigation bank. 0.007 acres (approx. 150 square feet) of ditch wetland will not be replaced by new unlined ditch. To compensate, wetland credits will also be purchased, if it is found that the CTS bank purchase does not also cover wetlands compensation.

Measures to prevent impacts to biological resources.

To the extent practicable, shrub and tree trimming and/or removal activities associated with the proposed project will be conducted outside the nesting season (generally between February 1 and August 31) for migratory birds. If shrub and tree removal is scheduled to occur during the nesting season, a qualified wildlife biologist, familiar with the nesting bird species and habitats in the project area, will conduct preconstruction surveys for nesting birds within suitable nesting habitat in the project area. The nesting bird surveys should be conducted within at least 1 week before initiation of construction activities within those habitats, and during construction throughout the nesting season. If no active nests are detected during surveys, construction may proceed. If active nests are detected then a no-disturbance buffer will be established around active nests identified during preconstruction surveys. The extent of the no-disturbance buffers will be determined by a wildlife biologist in coordination with California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG) and will depend on the specific species to be affected, the level of noise or construction disturbance, line of sight between the nest and the disturbance, ambient levels of noise and other disturbances, and other topographical or artificial barriers. Within this buffer, all non-essential construction activities (e.g., equipment storage, meetings) should be avoided; however, construction activities can proceed if the biological monitor determines that nesting birds are not likely to abandon the nest during construction.

Impacts to CTS

Due to the project's proximity to a recorded occurrence and the presence of numerous small animal burrows, construction activities have the potential to kill a small number of CTS adults. CTS are also vulnerable to being crushed or entombed if construction activities damage burrows where they are aestivating and the harm might never be detected since it would happen underground.

Mitigation measures are available to reduce this impact to a level of Less than Significant.

- Prior to the start of construction activities, the biologist(s) will survey the project area for CTS. If CTS is found, the designated biologist shall contact the USFWS and CDFG to determine if relocating the salamander is appropriate. If the USFWS and CDFG approve relocation of animals, the biologist shall be allowed sufficient time to move the salamander from the work site before construction activities begin.
- A qualified biological monitor will be onsite each day during construction, and during initial site grading of development sites where CTS presence is inferred. The designated biologist(s) will be active on the project until such time as all construction activities that may result in take of CTS are complete. Before the start of work each morning, the biological monitor will check for animals under any equipment such as vehicles and stored pipes. At the end of each work day, the contractor shall create an escape ramp at each end of any open trench greater than one foot deep, to allow any animals that may have become entrapped in the trench to climb out overnight.
- Initial grading and clearing will be conducted between April 15 and October 31, outside
 the Central and Northern California rainy season, and depending on the level of rainfall
 and/or site conditions. This time period is when drainages would be either dry or at their
 lowest water level to minimize potential impacts to species that use the drainage habitats
 such as migrating California tiger salamander.

The minimal direct effects combined with the implementation of avoidance, minimization and mitigation measures will ensure that the project does not contribute to cumulatively-considerable effects to CTS.

V. CULTURAL RESOURCES: Would the project:				
a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in §15064.5?				\boxtimes
b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5?				\boxtimes
c) Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?				\boxtimes
d) Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?				\boxtimes
No historic structures have been identified in the immarchaeological resources are known to be present, at that have been previously disturbed or are man-made archaeological resources.	nd as the pro	ject is cons	structed on ar	eas nknown
	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
VI. GEOLOGY AND SOILS: Would the project:				
a) Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:				\boxtimes

i) Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42?				
ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?				\boxtimes
iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?				\boxtimes
iv) Landslides?				\boxtimes
b) Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?				\boxtimes
c) Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?				
d) Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial risks to life or property?				
e) Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste water?				
The project contains no components which would conwill be stabilized using standard Caltrans erosion-convil. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS: Would the project:	ntribute to so ntrol BMPs.	oil or slope i	nstability. All	slopes
a) Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment? b) Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?	order to provi much informa Caltrans dete regulatory or emissions and speculative to regarding the respect to clin firmly committed reduce the po- http://www.do	de the public a tion as possible rmination that scientific information d CEQA signifie or make a signifie project's direcente change. (ted to implementate the control of the control tential effects t.ca.gov/hq/tpg	this good faith of the about the project of the project. So for the project. So for first and indirect impairs measures of the project. So for first and for first and project. So for first and project.	cers as ect, it is of further GHG ation pact with main to help ee y reports
	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
VIII. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS: Would the project:				
a) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?				\boxtimes

b) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?				
c) Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?				
d) Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?				
e) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?				
f) For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?				
g) Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?				\boxtimes
h) Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands?				
Previous investigations have indicated the presence pavement in this area, but the project involves little e distance from the roadway, at the location of the new concentrations that would pose a hazard or trigger rewould be removed and disposed of in compliance with	xcavation of ditch, would gulatory act	existing und not contain ion. Therm	paved soil. S n lead in oplastic stripi	oils at a
	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
IX. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY: Would the project:				
a) Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?				\boxtimes
b) Substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level (e.g., the production rate of pre-existing nearby wells would drop to a level which would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted)?				
c) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner which would result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site?	, ·			\boxtimes

d) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site?	<u> </u>			
e) Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?			\boxtimes	
f) Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?				\boxtimes
g) Place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area as mapped on a federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map?				
h) Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures which would impede or redirect flood flows?				\boxtimes
i) Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam?				
j) Inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow				
The project will add 0.62 acres of impervious area, w				
The project will add 0.62 acres of impervious area, wand 0.26 acres of reworked pavement. The projected Additional treatment for increased runoff from this included biostrips which are a component of this project. Sedit the use of Caltrans's construction best management	d total distur creased impe ment from co	ervious area	is provided b	s. ov the
and 0.26 acres of reworked pavement. The projecte Additional treatment for increased runoff from this inc biostrips which are a component of this project. Sedi	d total distur creased imper ment from co practices for Potentially Significant	ervious area onstruction v stormwate Less Than Significant with	a is provided b will be minimiz r. Less Than Significant	es. By the Ized by
and 0.26 acres of reworked pavement. The projecte Additional treatment for increased runoff from this inc biostrips which are a component of this project. Sedi the use of Caltrans's construction best management	d total distur creased imper ment from co practices for Potentially Significant	ervious area onstruction v stormwate Less Than Significant with	a is provided b will be minimiz r. Less Than Significant	es. By the Ized by
and 0.26 acres of reworked pavement. The projecte Additional treatment for increased runoff from this included biostrips which are a component of this project. Sedit the use of Caltrans's construction best management with the use of Caltrans's construction best management. X. LAND USE AND PLANNING: Would the project:	d total distur creased imper ment from co practices for Potentially Significant	ervious area onstruction v stormwate Less Than Significant with	a is provided b will be minimiz r. Less Than Significant	es. by the zed by No Impact
and 0.26 acres of reworked pavement. The projected Additional treatment for increased runoff from this included biostrips which are a component of this project. Seding the use of Caltrans's construction best management. X. LAND USE AND PLANNING: Would the project: a) Physically divide an established community? b) Conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including, but not limited to the general plan, specific plan, local coastal program, for zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or	d total distur creased imper ment from co practices for Potentially Significant	ervious area onstruction v stormwate Less Than Significant with	a is provided b will be minimiz r. Less Than Significant	No Impact
and 0.26 acres of reworked pavement. The projecte Additional treatment for increased runoff from this inc biostrips which are a component of this project. Sedit the use of Caltrans's construction best management X. LAND USE AND PLANNING: Would the project: a) Physically divide an established community? b) Conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including, but not limited to the general plan, specific plan, local coastal program, or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect? c) Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or	d total disturcreased imperment from concentration for practices for Potentially Significant Impact	ervious area onstruction of stormwate. Less Than Significant with Mitigation.	a is provided by will be minimizer. Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
and 0.26 acres of reworked pavement. The projecte Additional treatment for increased runoff from this inclostrips which are a component of this project. Seding the use of Caltrans's construction best management. X. LAND USE AND PLANNING: Would the project: a) Physically divide an established community? b) Conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including, but not limited to the general plan, specific plan, local coastal program, or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect? c) Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or matural community conservation plan? The project proposes compensation for effects to promeasures incorporated into construction that are conservations.	d total disturcreased imperment from concentration for practices for Potentially Significant Impact	ervious area onstruction of stormwate. Less Than Significant with Mitigation.	a is provided by will be minimizer. Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact

 b) Result in the loss of availability of a locally-important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan? 				
There are no documented mineral resources within t	he project a	ea.		
XII. NOISE: Would the project result in:	- 5. 4)			
a) Exposure of persons to or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?				\boxtimes
b) Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?				\boxtimes
c) A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?				\boxtimes
d) A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?				
e) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?				
) For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?				\boxtimes
The project does not increase traffic capacity and she As such, it would not introduce new noise impacts or would be temporary and would be within acceptable by local plans.	increase no	ise levels.	Construction	noise
	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XIII. POPULATION AND HOUSING: Would the project:				
a) Induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?				
b) Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				
c) Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				\boxtimes
No additional residential or commercial right-of-way is no displacements will occur.	s required to	construct ti	nis project. A	s such,

VIX	PHR	I IC	SER	/ICES

a) Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services:	; ;		
Fire protection?			\boxtimes
Police protection?			\boxtimes
Schools?			\boxtimes
Parks?			\boxtimes
Other public facilities?			\boxtimes

Caltrans will prepare a Traffic Management Plan that will ensure accessibility through the project area for vehicles associated with essential services, and to the nearby school. Project construction should yield a benefit to public services by reducing congestion at the intersection.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XV. RECREATION:				
a) Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?	□ 12			
b) Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?				
The project does not include any recreational areas.				
XVI. TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC: Would the project:				
a) Conflict with an applicable plan, ordinance or policy establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system, taking into account all modes of transportation including mass transit and non-motorized travel and relevant components of the circulation system, including but not limited to intersections, streets, highways and freeways, pedestrian and bicycle paths, and mass transit?				
b) Conflict with an applicable congestion management program, including, but not limited to level of service standards and travel demand measures, or other standards established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways?		. <u> </u>		
c) Result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an ncrease in traffic levels or a change in location that results in substantial safety risks?				\boxtimes
d) Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?				
e) Result in inadequate emergency access?				
Conflict with adopted policies, plans or programs regarding public transit, bicycle, or pedestrian facilities, or otherwise decrease the performance or safety of such facilities?				

To maintain the flow of traffic during construction, Caltrans will prepare a Traffic Management Plan that will ensure accessibility through the project area for vehicles associated with essential services, and to the nearby school. Project construction should yield a benefit to public services by reducing congestion at the intersection.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XVII. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS: Would the project:				
a) Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board?				
b) Require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?				
c) Require or result in the construction of new storm water drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?				
d) Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?				
e) Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?				
f) Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?				\boxtimes
g) Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?				\boxtimes

The project proposes alterations to existing drainage facilities and will add 0.5 acres of additional impervious area. Additional treatment for increased runoff from this new impervious area is provided by the biostrips which are a component of this project. The total volume of additional runoff flowing away from the project area will not cause increases that will result in impacts for the connecting drainage systems, and improvements to local drainage will probably reduce local flooding.

	Significant Impact	Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XVIII. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE				
a) Does the project have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, substantially reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?				
b) Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects)?				
c) Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or ndirectly?				\boxtimes

Caltrans's application of best management practices; the re-establishment of ditches and vegetation in kind, and at increased ratios for oaks; incorporation of minimization measures into project construction; and compensation for losses to protected natural communities ensure that there are no residual impacts from this project that can contribute to cumulative impacts.

Appendix A: References

Madrone Channelization Project Natural Environment Survey. Caltrans District 4 Office of Biological Studies and Permits, Oakland, CA, March 2012

Sonoma 116 Left Turn Channelization Visual Impact Analysis, Caltrans District 4 Office of Landscape Architecture, February 2012.

Section 106 Review of the Madrone Ave. Safety Project on HWWY 116, PM 2.09/34.47 in Sonoma County, California. Caltrans District 4 Office of Cultural Studies, August 2010.

Section 106 Reassessment/Revalidation and CEQA/5024 Review of Madrone Road and SON-116 (PM 34.09/34.47) Left-Turn Channelization, Unincorporated Sonoma County. Caltrans District 4 Office of Cultural Studies, December 2011.

Santa Rosa Plain Conservation Strategy. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. February 28, 2012. http://www.fws.gov/sacramento/ES/Recovery-Planning/Santa-Rosa/es_recovery_santa-rosa-strategy.htm

Water Quality Study. Caltrans Office of Environmental Engineering, January, 2010, revised March 2012.

Chris Wilson, "Re: Madrone Channelization", e-mail to Oliver Iberien. August 5, 2010.

Glenn Kinoshita, "Comments from the Air/Noise/Energy Branch". Memorandum, Caltrans Office of Environmental Engineering, November 8, 2011

Chris Wilson, "Comments from the Hazardous Waste Branch". Memorandum, Caltrans Office of Environmental Engineering, December 27, 2011

Chris Wilson, "Comments from the Hazardous Waste Branch". Memorandum, Caltrans Office of Environmental Engineering, June 6, 2011

Chris Wilson, "Comments from the Hazardous Waste Branch". Memorandum, Caltrans Office of Environmental Engineering, January 3, 2010

Appendix B: The March 29, 2012 Notice of Intent to Adopt a Negative Declaration

PUBLIC NOTICE

Notice of comment period until April 30, 2012 for the Initial Study for the Madrone Ave. Left-Turn Channelization Project

Caltrans plans to improve safety at the intersection of Madrone Ave, and State Route 116 (Old Gravenstein Highway) by including a left-turn lane in each direction on Old Gravenstein Highway. The project will widen the pavement several feet northwards towards Derby Lane to make the needed room. In doing so, it will extend drainage culverts to the edge of the new pavement. Drainage ditches that the project will fill will be replaced with new ditches and culverts.

The California Environmental Quality Act requires that Caltrans disclose the projected environmental impacts of this project, and allow the public a set period of time in which to comment on the Initial Study (IS) that Caltrans has prepared to document its assessment.

Our assessment is that the project will result in small impacts to marginal habitat for the endangered California Tiger Salamander; to wetlands, in the form of ditches; and to water quality, due to a small increase in paved surface area. These impacts are not considered significant, but Caltrans will minimize them by providing for replacement habitat in Sonoma County, and by incorporating stormwater runoff treatment on the project site. The project will also provide three replacement oak trees on the project site for a tree that will be removed.

On the basis of the Initial Study, Caltrans intends to adopt a negative declaration under CEQA. The IS is available for download at http://www.dot.ca.gov/dist4/envdocs.htm. To request a print copy, or an open-house presentation of the project by Caltrans staff, write to Caltrans District 4, Attn: V. Shearer, PO Box 23660 MS 8B, Oakland, CA 94623-0660.



The public may send comments about Caltrans projects at any time, but the official comment period is your opportunity to have your comments addressed as part of the legally mandated environmental-review process. Caltrans will respond to comments in the final version of the IS. Email your comments to the email address indicated in the IS, or send postal mail to the address given above. Comments must be received by 5:00 p.m. on April 30, 2012.

2576988 - Pub. Mar. 31, 2012

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This is the advertisement for the previous version of this document. It ran in the in the Santa Rosa Press-Democrat on March 31, 2012.

Appendix C: List of Preparers

Darcangelo, Jennifer Caltrans District 4 Office of Cultural Studies

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Uribe, Ana Caltrans District 4 Office of Environmental Engineering

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Appendix D: Title VI Statement

STATE OF CALIFORNIA - BUSINESS, TRANSPORTATION AND HOUSING AGENCY

ARNOLD SCHWARZENEGGER, Gevernor

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION OPFICE OF THE DIRECTOR P.O. Box 942873, MS-49 SACRAMENTO, CA 94273-0001 PHONE (916) 654-5266 FAX (916) 654-6608 TTY 711



July 20, 2010

TITLE VI POLICY STATEMENT

The California Department of Transportation, under Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and related statutes, ensures that no person in the State of California shall, on the grounds of race, color, national origin, sex, disability, or age, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be otherwise subjected to discrimination under any program or activity it administers.

For information or guidance on how to file a complaint based on the grounds of race, color, national origin, sex, disability, or age, please visit the following web page: http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/bep/title_vi/t6_violated.htm.

Additionally, if you need this information in an alternate format, such as in Braille or in a language other than English, please contact Charles Wahnon, Manager, Title VI and Americans with Disabilities Act Program, California Department of Transportation, 1823 14th Street, MS-79, Sacramento, CA 95811. Phone: (916) 324-1353 or toll free 1-866-810-6346 (voice), TTY 711, fax (916) 324-1869, or via email: charles wahnon@dot.ca.gov.

CINDY MOKIM
Director

"Caltrans improves mobility across California"